MIR ENCLOSURE FORM 07 **Ejection or Bailout Data** THIS IS PART OF A LIMITED USE NAVAL AIRCRAFT MISHAP INVESTIGATION REPORT. LIMITED DISTRIBUTION AND SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPNAVINST 3750.6. I. TIME FROM EMERGENCY UNTIL ESCAPE ATTEMPT WAS VII. METHOD OF EJECTION INITIATION ____ 6. Fire Arm rest Hours _____ Minutes ____ Seconds _ ____7. Mechanical malfunction/failure Face curtain II. DELAY IN INITIATING ESCAPE DUE TO __ 3. Lower ejection handle____ 8. Other external force (explain) a. 4. Command sequencer ___ 7. Adverse body position 1. Avoiding Populated Area 9. Unknown ____ 2. Avoiding Unsuitable Terrain ____ 8. None VIII. BODY POSITION AT EJECTION (As compared to optimal) ____ 3. Insufficient Altitude ___ 9. Unknown 10. Other (describe) 4. Excess Altitude A. Head B. Hips C. Feet 5. Excess Airspeed Optional 1 6. Adverse Aircraft Altitude 2 Forward b. Delayed Decision to Eject Because Attempting to Overcome Problem Upward 3 III. PROTECTIVE HELMET/02 MASK 4 Lateral CHIN STRAP HELMET VISOR | 02 MASK FASTENED Unknown 9 **FASTENED** LOWERED (BOTH SIDES) IX. POSITION OF EJECTION SEAT YES NO UNK YES NO UNK NO 1. Before emergency ____ 1. Full up ____ 3. Intermediate Position 2. During egress ___ 2. Full Down ____ 9. Unknown 3. During landing 4. During rescue X. METHOD OF SEPARATING MAN FROM SEAT __ 0. Did Not Separate IV. EJECTION SEAT ____ 1. Automatic (as designed) TYPE/MODEL ____ 2. Manual Override __ 1. Seat functioned properly during ejection ___ 8. Other (describe) __ 2. Unknown ___ 3. Seat operated partially XI. PARACHUTE 4. Seat failed to operate TYPE ____ 5. Seat inadvertently actuated _ 1. Parachute functioned properly 6. Seat damaged major __ 2. Parachute partially deployed 7. Seat actuation difficulty __ 3. Parachute failed to actuate _ 8. Unfamiliar with use of seat 4. Parachute malfunction/design deficiency 9. Design deficiency of seat 5. Parachute maintenance/installation error Seat destroyed 6. Parachute was injury factor 11. Material deficiency of seat 7. Parachute entanglement - major 12. Release/disconnect failure of seat 8. Parachute entanglement - minor 13. Maintenance/installation error of seat XII. METHOD OF DEPLOYING PARACHUTE 14. Improper use of seat ____ 0. Not Deployed 15. Seat damage minor __ 1. Automatic (as designed) 16. Aircraft canopy initiator cartridge malfunction Manual 17. Other aircraft canopy malfunction ___ 8. Other (describe) 18. Seat system design deficiency/malfunction __ 9. Unknown 19. Other/explain XIII. PARACHUTE OPENING SHOCK V. EJECTION ENVELOPE ____ 0. Negligible ____ 2. Severe ___ 1. Within the envelope _____ 3. Possibly outside envelope (marginal) ٧

2. Outside the envelope 9. Unknown	1. Moderate 9. Unknown
I. REMOVAL OF AIRCRAFT CANOPY	survival kit denloyment
5. 1 ditid dating of glass 5. Officiowit	

Reporting custodian

Name

Duty/Title Date of mishap Mishap severity Mishap category

Aircraft model

BUNO

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF MIR ENCLOSURE FORM 07

Ejection or Bailout Data

Submission criteria: Submit this form on each person who ejected/bailed out or attempted to eject/bailout. Also submit this form if canopy is jettisoned for any reason other than ejection or bailout. NOTE: An Ejection/Bailout Episode is the sequence of events beginning with the ejection/bailout

initiation and ending after parachute landing.

- I. Time commences from the moment that the aircrew member recognized that an ejection/bailout situation existed. Use "est" for estimated if actual times cannot be determined. In many mishaps, an emergency does not warrant an immediate attempt to leave the aircraft; instead an emergency landing, ditching, etc., may be attempted. When this proves futile due to recognition of deterioration of the situation (e.g., flameout, loss of control, realization that runway cannot be reached, etc.), a decision to escape is made. Give the time from this recognition until escape attempt was initiated.
- II. A. There may be one or more reasons for delaying the initiation of escape. If known, provide these in numerical sequence (1, 2, 3...).
 - B. Refers only to the period of time before ejection decision.
- III. Self-explanatory.
- IV. State specific model and type of ejection seat and check applicable function statement(s).
- V. As defined in the aircraft's NATOPS manual. (Check only one block)
- VI. This section is designed to show how and by whom the canopy was removed. Ejection through the canopy means literally through the canopy glass. Complete or partial cutting of the glass (VI. C. 5 & 6) refers to the action of canopy fracturing systems. Consult NAVAIR 11-100-1 technical manual and ejection seat specialists (paraloft) for assistance.
- VII. If ejection was initiated by ground impact or mid-air collision, check block #5. If ejection was initiated by windblast, etc., check block #8 and explain.
- VIII. The optimal body position for ejection is: head against headrest, chin slightly elevated, hips all the way back, feet on the rudder pedals, heels on the deck and elbows tucked in. Check the appropriate boxes to indicate in what direction these parts of the body were displaced from the optimal, or to indicate that the body parts were in optimal position.
- IX. Self-explanatory.
- X. Self-explanatory.
- XI. State specific type of parachute and check applicable function statement(s).
- XII. Self-explanatory.
- XIII. Based on the survivor's statements and/or your judgment.
- XIV. Based on the survivor's/witnesses' statements.

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1. Severed Suspension Lines 3. Torn Pa 2. Missing Panels 4. Torn Pa	
XVI. CAUSE OF PARACHUTE DAMAGE	
1. Opening Shock 6. Trees	
2. Fouled on Ejection Seat 7. Draggin 3. Fouled on Aircraft 8. Other (c	g lescribe)
4. Fire	
5. Landing 9. Unknow	
XVII. DIRECTION FACED AT PARACHUTE LANDING WITH RES	
1. Directly Facing 4. Quarter 2. Facing Away 5. Directly	=
2. Facing Away 5. Directly 3. Quartering, Facing 9. Unknow	
XVIII. LANDING CONDITIONS	
1. Surface Winds Knots.	
2. Dragged by Chute: Yes No	
3. Distance/time dragged:Yards Sec4. Underwater utilization of emergency oxygen:	res No
XIX. PARACHUTE ACTUATION DURING BAILOUT	
A. Automatic Parachute Actuator Lanyard Connected	
B. Parachute Actuated Manually (D-Ring) C. Other (Describe).	
XX. REMARKS List number and letter of each item marked abo	ve and briefly explain each item
Name	Mishap severity
Duty/Title	Mishap category
Date of mishap	Aircraft model
Reporting custodian	BUNO

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF MIR ENCLOSURE FORM 07 (cont'd)

Ejection or Bailout Data

XV. Consider a panel missing if the damage is so severe that it is totally ineffective as a means of deceleration, even though remnants are still attached to the edges of the panel. Identify gores and panels by number and letters based upon information in NAVAIR 13-1-6.2 Personnel Parachute Manual. Use this information to fill in parachute damage chart (obtainable from paraloft).

XVI. More than one cause may apply. Number in sequence, if known. Parachute engineers (e.g. NAVWPNCEN, Code 64, China Lake) should be consulted prior to determination, when possible.

XVII. Show direction the individual was facing with respect to the horizontal travel over the surface.

XVIII. Use "est" if an estimate.

XIX. Self-explanatory (complete only for bailouts).

XX. Briefly explain answers that are not covered adequately by the blocks available on the form. If appropriate, describe the individual's physical state just prior to landing in terms of altered consciousness or impaired ability to perform a Parachute Landing Fall (PLF) or water landing.

DO NOT WRITE HERE